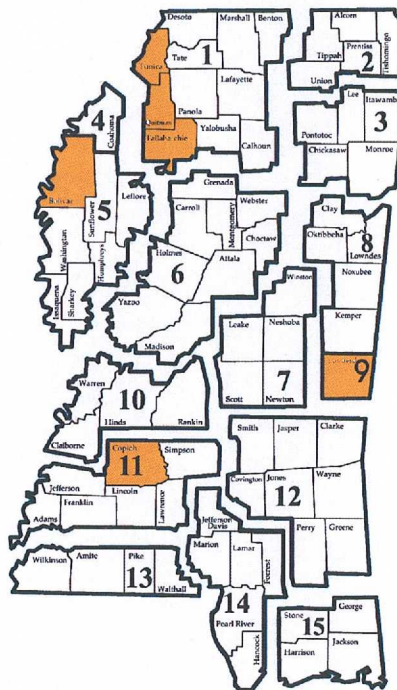




2010-2011 Annual Report



Mississippi **values.**

MISSISSIPPI'S COMMUNITY & JUNIOR COLLEGES

Mississippi Community College Board FY 2011 Annual Report

Mission Statement

The mission of the Mississippi Community College Board (MCCB) is to provide statewide coordination for the public community and junior colleges and to carry out other legislatively assigned responsibilities by establishing policies and standards, conducting studies, and assembling reports.

The mission is to provide the leadership and initiative to:

- Enhance quality education and training of all students;
- Create and promote partnerships with business, industry and other entities, including public schools, universities and other educational institutions;
- Develop strategies designed to enhance success for all students;
- Stay abreast of national developments and trends in community and junior colleges, literacy, and workforce development; and to
- Promote research, comprehensive planning, adequate resources, and establishing essential relationships to position our citizenry to be competitive in a highly technical and global environment.

SERVING MISSISSIPPI

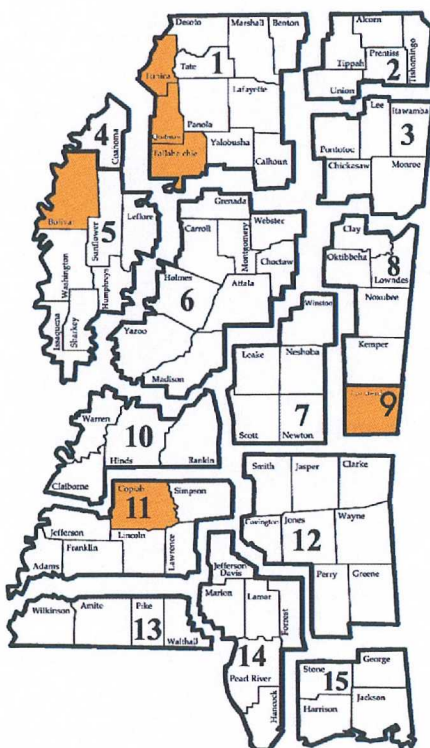


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COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

3825 Ridgewood Road • Jackson, MS 39211 • Phone: (601) 432-6518 • Fax: (601) 432-6363

Statewide Elected Officials
Members of the Mississippi Legislature

Dear Ladies and Gentleman:

We at the Mississippi Community College Board, and the fifteen colleges which make up our system, are happy to provide you with this 2010-2011 Annual Report. We take great pride in the education and training we offer.

In an average school year, Mississippi community colleges teach and train approximately 250,000 of our citizens. Of all the students enrolled in public institutions of higher learning in Mississippi during the fall 2010 semester, 72 percent of all freshmen, 58 percent of all undergraduates, and 52 percent of all students taking credit courses were enrolled in community colleges. Additionally, 97 percent of our students are Mississippi residents.

Besides traditional academic classes, our community colleges offer Adult Education, GED preparation, career and technical educational, and workforce training. I like to say that our colleges can help a student become an English professor or a plumber, no matter his or her academic history. Community colleges are providing our people the work skills to attract 21st century jobs.

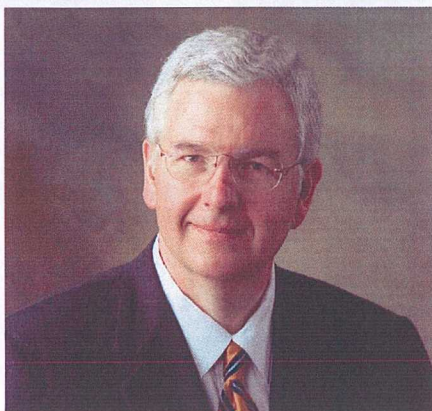
Some highlights from the 2010-2011 school year include:

- Our community colleges awarded 14,074 degrees. This is an increase of 15% compared to the previous year.
- For the second year in a row, one of Holmes Community College's Phi Theta Kappa chapters was awarded the group's Most Distinguished Chapter Award as the best chapter in the world. Phi Theta Kappa Honor Society is the largest honor society in American higher education with 1,270 chapters on two-year and community college campuses around the world. Approximately 125,000 students are inducted annually.
- The Aspen Institute named East Central Community College, Hinds Community College, Mississippi Delta Community College, Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, and Pearl River Community College among the top 120 community colleges in the nation. Aspen later named Gulf Coast as one of the top ten American community colleges.
- East Mississippi Community College's football team finished the 2011 season with a twelve and zero record and claimed the 2011 NJCAA National Football Championship.
- "G.I. Jobs" website named Copiah-Lincoln Community College, Jones County Junior College, Meridian Community College, Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, and Pearl River Community College as "Military Friendly" schools for 2012.
- Our name "State Board for Community and Junior Colleges" was changed to "Mississippi Community College Board" on July 1, 2011.

Our community colleges are very, very important to Mississippi. We provide academic classes for students looking to transfer to universities, we offer valuable career and technical education along with workforce training, and we educate those folks who dropped out of school and are trying to earn their GED. We will take any Mississippi citizen, regardless of where he or she is in life, and help make that person's life better. Thank you for your support for our community colleges as we work to move Mississippi forward!

Sincerely,

Eric Clark, Ph.D.
Executive Director



Dr. Eric Clark
Executive Director

Tina Bradley
Technical Specialist,
LAN/WAN Administrator

Ive P. Burnett
Technical Specialist,
Database Administrator

Jason Carter
Director of Accounting

Phil Cumberland
Technical Specialist,
Purchasing & Records

Elizabeth (Lizz) Ducksworth
Technical Specialist,
Finance

Raul Fletes
Assistant Executive Director for
Research and Planning

Oddie Floyd
Administrative Secretary

Marilyn F. Gardner
Technical Specialist,
Academic Affairs/Proprietary Schools and
Colleges

Deborah J. Gilbert, CPA
Deputy Executive Director for
Finance and Administration

Beverlin D. Givens
Program Specialist,
Monitoring and eLearning

Shana Hansen
Accountant/Personnel Manager

Dr. Joan Haynes
Associate Executive Director for
Academic and Student Affairs

Rodney Hodges
Program Specialist,
Workforce

Dexter Holloway
Director of Workforce Education

Cynthia Jiles
Executive Assistant

Dr. LaNell Kellum
Director of Career and Technical
Education

Joseph A. Larry
Director of Monitoring

Dr. Shawn Mackey
Associate Executive Director,
Workforce, Career & Technical Education

Terry Pollard
Director of Training and
Professional Development

Dr. Christian Pruett
Assistant Executive Director for
eLearning and Instructional Technology

Eloise J. Richardson
Director of Adult Education and GED

Ed Roberson
Programs Specialist,
Career and Technical Education

Chuck Rubisoff
Attorney General's Office Representative

Holly Savorgnan
Accountant

Missy Saxton
Program Specialist,
ABE and GED Testing

Danny Seal
Program Specialist,
Adult Education

Kell Smith
Director of Communications

Ray A. Smith
Assistant Executive Director for
Technology

Jim Southward
Director of Affiliated Activities

Kim Verneuille
Director of Proprietary Schools and
College Registration

Denise Walley
Technical Specialist,
Career & Technical Education

Cassandra Ware
Administrative Secretary

Dr. Debra West
Deputy Executive Director for
Programs and Accountability

Janice Young
Administrative Secretary

The genesis for the MCCB can be traced back to the 1920s. Senate Bill 131, Laws of 1928, approved on April 26, 1928, which authorized the establishment of junior colleges, also created a state commission for oversight of these institutions, the Commission on Junior Colleges. The Commission was comprised of the State Superintendent of Education as chairman, the chancellor of the University of Mississippi, and the presidents of Mississippi State University, Mississippi University for Women, and three junior colleges. Three lay members, appointed by the Governor, were added in 1950. The Commission continued in this form until 1986.

The Commission, a division of the State Board of Education, held its first meeting on May 10, 1928, two calendar weeks after its legislative creation. The first action of the Commission was to identify its authority, establish standards by which existing junior colleges must meet to qualify for state aid and develop criteria required of agricultural high schools seeking junior college status. This action of the Commission constituted the birth of the Mississippi State System of Public Junior Colleges, thereby giving Mississippi the distinction of having the first system of comprehensive two-year colleges in the nation.

Legislative action throughout the years more clearly defined the authority and control of the Commission. The Commission set broad standards for junior college operations and approved new attendance centers and vocational and technical programs to be operated by the two-year institutions. The Commission itself had no staff but was served by personnel within the State Department of Education. State supervision was vested in the supervisor of agricultural high schools and junior colleges from 1928 to 1968. In 1968, a separate operational division for junior colleges was created in the State Department of Education, which provided state services and oversight until 1986.

In 1986, the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges was established as an independent agency. During the 2011 legislative session, House Bill 542 changed the name of the

“State Board for Community and Junior Colleges” to “Mississippi Community College Board” effective July 1, 2011. The staff from the State Department of Education was transferred to the new Board Office. The Board consists of ten members, none of which shall be an elected official or engaged in the education profession. The Governor appoints all ten members, two from each of Mississippi’s five congressional districts as they existed before the 2000 federal census. No more than one State Board member may reside in any community college district. Initial terms of appointment were from two to five years and subsequent terms are for six years.

The Board is a coordinating agency which establishes standards and guidelines for the operation of the fifteen local districts in order to qualify for state appropriations. The Board fosters cooperation and communication with local institutions through the presidents and other representatives of local colleges. The Board exercises its authority in the areas which are expressed or implied as outlined in Sections 37-4-1 and 37-4-3, Mississippi Code 1982, Revised 1990.

The powers and duties of the Mississippi Community College Board shall be:

- a) To authorize disbursements of state appropriated funds to community and junior colleges through orders in the minutes of the board.*
- b) To make studies of the needs of the state as they relate to the mission of the community and junior colleges.*
- c) To approve new, changes to and deletions of vocational and technical programs to the various colleges.*
- d) To require community and junior colleges to supply such information as the board may request and compile, publish and make available such reports based thereupon as the board may deem appropriate.*
- e) To approve new attendance centers (campus locations) as the local boards of trustees should determine to be in the best interest of the district. (However, no new community/junior branch campus shall be approved without an authorizing act of the Legislature, according to H.B. 832, 1988.)*
- f) To serve as the state approving agency for federal funds for proposed contracts to borrow money for the purpose of acquiring land, erecting, repairing, etc. dormitories,*

dwelling or apartments for students and/or faculty, such loans to be paid from revenue produced by such facilities as requested by local boards of trustees.

g) To approve applications from community and junior colleges for state funds for vocational-technical education facilities.

h) To approve any university branch campus' lower undergraduate level courses for credit.

i) To appoint members to the Post-Secondary Educational Assistance Board.

j) To appoint members to the Authority for Educational Television.

k) To contract with other boards, commissions, governmental entities, foundations, corporations, or individuals for programs, services, grants and awards when such are needed for the operation and development of the state community and junior college system.

l) To fix standards for community and junior colleges to qualify for appropriations, and qualifications for community and junior college teachers.

m) To have sign-off approval on the State Plan for Vocational Education which is developed in cooperation with appropriate units from the State Department of Education.

n) To approve or disapprove of any proposed inclusion within municipal corporate limits of state-owned buildings and grounds of any community college or junior college and to approve or disapprove of land use development, zoning requirements, building codes and delivery of governmental services applicable to state-owned buildings and grounds of any community college or junior college. Any agreement by a local board of trustees of a community college or junior college to annexation of state-owned property or other conditions described in this paragraph shall be void unless approved by the board and the board of supervisors of the county in which the state-owned property is located.

The MCCB board members are appointed by the Governor, with two members from each of the five pre-2000 Congressional districts.



Henry (Bubba) Hudspeth,
Chair- Third District



Patricia Dickens,
Vice Chair- Fourth District



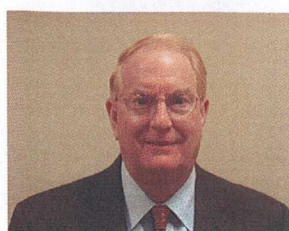
Toni Cooley
Fourth District



Chip Crane
First District



Tom Gresham
Second District



Max Huey
Fifth District



Bruce Martin
Third District



Duncan McKenzie
Fifth District



Ed Perry
First District



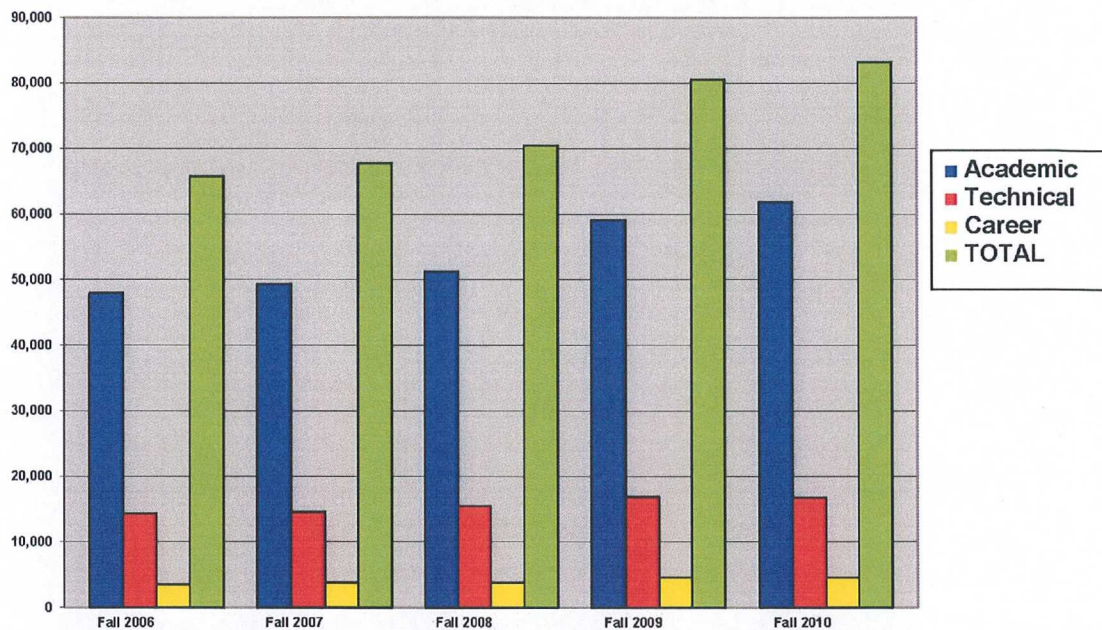
Bobby Steinriede
Second District

In order for a student to be classified as a full-time (FT) student in a Mississippi public community/junior college, the student must be enrolled in a minimum of 12 semester credit hours of instruction at an approved district site. Students who are enrolled in 11 semester credit hours or fewer are considered to be part-time students. However, full-time equivalence (FTE) is calculated by adding all the hours a student generated during an academic year and dividing by the sum of 24.

For the fall semester of 2010, total credit headcount enrollment in Mississippi's community and junior college system was 83,210. In the past five years (Chart 1), credit enrollment has increased by 26.6 %.

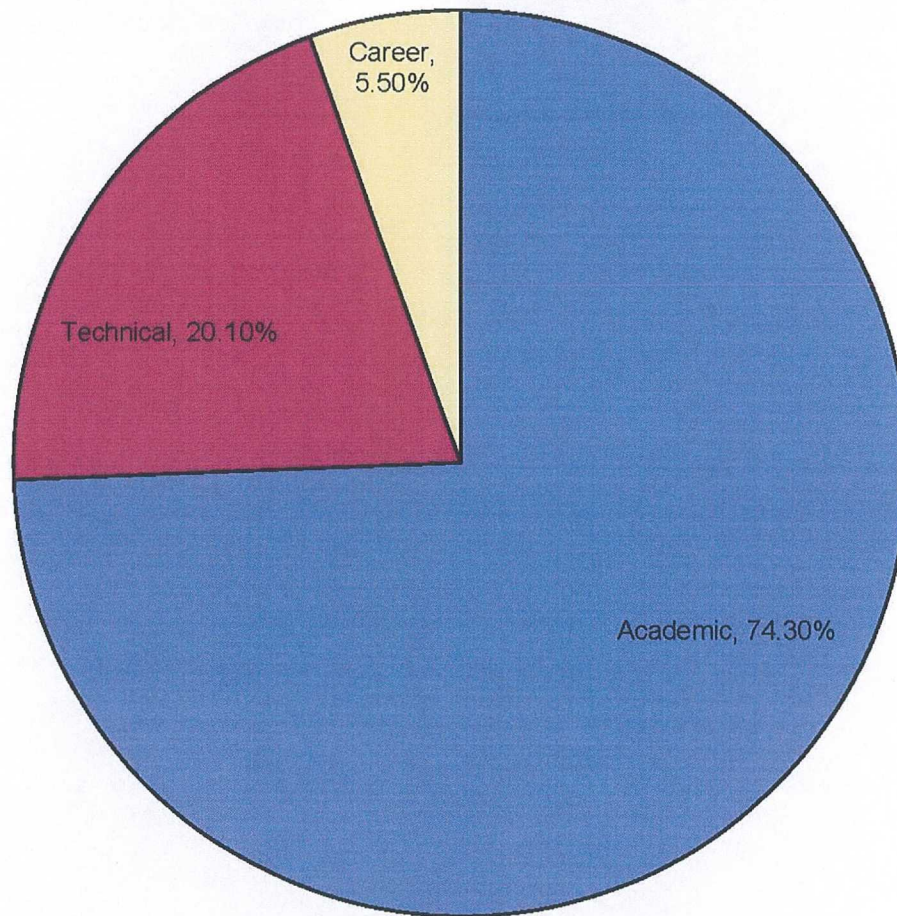
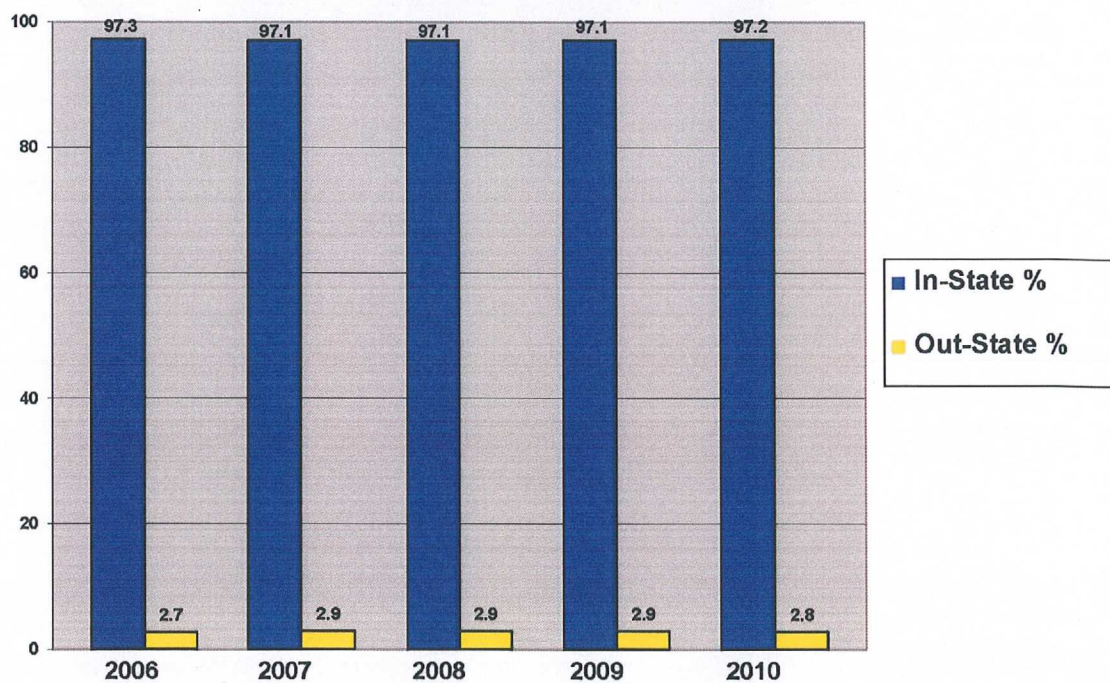
Chart 2 shows that academic transfer (university parallel) enrollment continues to be an essential part of our total enrollment. Specifically, academic transfer enrollment accounts for 74.3% of total credit enrollment. In addition, Chart 3 shows that Mississippi residents made up 97.2 % of the total credit enrollment in the fall of 2010.

Chart 1- Headcount Enrollment Trends



	Fall 2006	Fall 2007	Fall 2008	Fall 2009	Fall 2010
Academic	47,952	49,343	51,218	59,083	61,838
Technical	14,275	14,600	15,471	16,587	16,756
Career	3,503	3,776	3,771	4,610	4,616
TOTAL	65,730	67,719	70,460	80,550	83,210

Chart 2- Credit Enrollment Breakdown- Fall 2010

Chart 3- In-State vs. Out-of-State Credit Enrollment (*Credit Headcount Only*)

MISSISSIPPI <i>Community and Junior Colleges</i> Total Enrollment Fall 2010 and Spring 2011	
Total Credit (Nonduplicate*)- Fall 2010	83,210
Average Age	25.8
Female Students	62.7%
White Students	51.8%
In-State Students	97.2%
Students Admitted/H.S. Diploma	64.5%
Full-Time Students	74.5%
Students in an Academic Curriculum	74.3%
Freshman Students	48.4%
Average ACT Score	18.2
Total Credit (Nonduplicate*)- Spring 2011	77,200
Average Age	26.1
Female Students	63.2%
White Students	50.5%
In-State Students	96.8%
Students Admitted/H.S. Diploma	62.9%
Full-Time Students	74.5%
Students in an Academic Curriculum	74.2%
Freshman Students	38.3%
Average ACT Score	18.4

Did you know?

*From fall 2007 to fall 2010, credit enrollment has increased by approximately 23%, from 67,779 to 83,210.

*In FY 2011, our community colleges awarded 14,074 degrees. This is an increase of 1.5% compared to the previous year.

*13,000 Mississippians with Bachelors degrees attend community colleges for occupational skills development each year.

*\$3 billion in sales and income tax is contributed to Mississippi by each community college cohort over the span of their careers.

Academic Affairs

Mississippi's public community and junior colleges offer the following programs: academic (university parallel), technical, career (vocational), adult basic education, adult continuing education, general education development, job training partnership, and industry related training.

The associate of arts degree is awarded to students who complete a minimum of 60 semester credit hours of academic courses. The associate of applied science degree is awarded to students who have completed a minimum of 60 semester credit hours of courses in a technical program, including a minimum of 15 semester credit hours of core academic courses. In addition to the associate degrees, the community and junior colleges also award one-year and two-year certificates in occupationally-specific career and technical fields.

Proprietary Schools

Under the authority of Senate Bill 2636, which passed during the 1992 legislative session, the administration for the Proprietary Schools and College Registration was transferred from the Mississippi Department of Education to the Mississippi Community College Board. The State Board's responsibilities include the appointment of a five-member commission; providing staff for the administration of the commission; and serving as the appellate organization for decisions rendered by the commission.

The administrative staff is responsible for assisting the Commission with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as set forth in the Mississippi Proprietary School and College Registration Law (§75-60-1). The Commission has been assigned statutory authority to establish and implement the registration process for obtaining and maintaining a proprietary school certificate of registration and agents' permits for the state.

This administration has both administrative and supervisory responsibilities including, but not limited to: 1) the dissemination and interpretation of the law; 2) the development of applications, regulations, and policies to govern commission activities; 3) receipt and review of applications for action recommendations to the commission; 4) the planning and coordination of commission meetings; 5) management of complaints; 6) assisting the commission with implementing the cancellation, suspension, or revocation of a registration certificate or permit; and 7) the administration of civil penalties and/or administrative sanctions.

During FY 2010, the commission met six times: 35 certificates of registration were issued or renewed; 198 agent permits were approved; and 25 new programs of study applications were approved. There was one written official complaints received.

Ace Training Center, Inc. Byram, MS	E-Delta Learning Institute Greenville, MS	South Eastern Career Training Centers, Inc. Jackson, MS
The Allied Health Institute Byram, MS	Friends of Children of Mississippi, Inc. Jackson, MS Belzoni, MS	Southeast Culinary & Hospitality College on the Gulf Coast Biloxi, MS
Alpha Training Institute Hattiesburg, MS	The Healing Touch School of Massage Therapy Hattiesburg, MS	Stepping Stones Career & Community Center Louisville, MS
Alpha Canine Training Center, Inc. Jackson, MS	Healthcare Institute of Jackson, Inc. Jackson, MS	Swift Driving Academy Millington, TN
Antonelli College Hattiesburg, MS Jackson, MS Online	ITT Educational Services Cordova, TN Madison, MS	Systems IT, Inc.- DBA New Horizons Computer Learning Center Jackson, MS
Blue Cliff College Gulfport, MS	J & J Career College Holly Springs, MS Senatobia, MS Carthage, MS Greenwood, MS Gulfport, MS	Taylor Dental Assisting School Pascagoula, MS
CNA Training Center, Inc. Jackson, MS	Keplere' Institute of Technology Indianola, MS Belzoni, MS Cleveland, MS Kosciusko, MS Lexington, MS	Truck Driver Institute, Inc. of Mississippi (TDI) Gulfport, MS Tupelo, MS
Careers Plus Institute Batesville, MS	Maselle Career College Flowood, MS	Universal Technical Institute of Houston, TX
Coastal Truck Driving School New Orleans, LA	Micro Teachers, Inc. DBA New Horizons Computer Learning Centers Biloxi, MS	Universal Technical Institute (Motorcycle & Marine Mechanics Division in Florida) Orlando, FL
Commercial Driver Institute, Inc. (CDI) Saucier, MS	Miller-Motte Technical College Gulfport, MS	Virginia College Jackson, MS Biloxi, MS Online
CompuSystems, Inc. Greenville, MS	NASCAR Technical Institute Mooresville, NC	Wyoming Technical Institute Laramie, WY Blairsville, PA West Sacramento, CA Ormond Beach, FL
Crescent School of Gaming and Bartending Gulfport, MS Robinsonville, MS	Nashville Auto Diesel College Nashville, TN	
CRW Truck Driving Training School, LLC Indianola, MS	National College of Business & Technology Memphis, TN	
DSC Training Academy Jackson, MS	Skill Masters, Inc. Byram, MS	
Delta Technical College (Branch of Midwest Technical Institute) Horn Lake, MS Ridgeland, MS		
DeVry University Decatur, GA Miramar, FL Orlando, FL Memphis, TN		

In FY 2011, the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges (SBCJC) was responsible for administering a budget of approximately \$63 million. That amount is an increase of \$756,747 compared to FY 2010. General funds appropriated of \$7,015,783 were actually less than the FY 2010 appropriations of \$7,771,227 and after cuts amount of \$7,034,856. Chart 1 identifies the various funding sources. State general funds accounted for 11 % of the revenues while 10.4 % of the revenues were from federal sources. FY 2011 was the sixth year community and junior colleges received unemployment tax funds for workforce education. Unemployment tax funds accounted for approximately 29 % of the total revenues. Post-secondary career and technical revenues accounted for 44 % of the total expenditures in FY 2011.

Chart 2 identifies the major objects of expenditures. The overwhelming majority of expenditures (86.9 %) in FY 2011 were in subsidies, loans and grants. The funds in this category flowed primarily to community and junior colleges, public schools, community based organizations and other state agencies. Some of the programs of expenditure in FY 2011 consisted of Adult Basic Education, Post-Secondary Career & Technical Education, GED, Workforce Training, Proprietary School and College Registration, Workforce Investment Act funds for Career Readiness Certificates, and the Mississippi Virtual Community College (MSVCC).

Chart 1-SBCJC Revenues- FY 2011

Source of Funding	Revenues	% of Total
General Fund	\$6,888,398	11.0%
Federal	\$6,493,371	10.4%
Special	\$49,267,391	78.6%
TOTAL	\$62,649,160	100.0%

Chart 2- SBCJC Expenditures- FY 2011

Source of Expenditure	Expenditure	% of Total
Salaries	\$2,762,558	4.4%
Travel	\$128,369	0.2%
Contractual Services	\$4,811,257	7.7%
Commodities	\$103,755	0.2%
Capital Outlay- Equipment	\$388,603	0.6%
Subsidies, Loans and Grants	\$54,454,618	86.9%
TOTAL	\$62,649,160	100.0%
General Fund Lapse	\$2,906	
FY 11 Re-appropriated to FY 12	\$125,000	
Workforce Carryforward (GF)	\$156,481	
Workforce Carryforward (SF)	\$7,419,908	

In addition to administering the agency's budget, the SBCJC was also responsible for allocating and disbursing state appropriated funds to the fifteen public community and junior colleges. These support flow-through funds totaled \$205,936,685 in FY 2011, which includes \$2,331,788 for telecommunications debt service, \$3,935,000 for SBCJC education technology funding, and \$974,420 for health and life insurance carryover.

The operating budgets of Mississippi's public community and junior colleges are funded primarily by state appropriations, student tuition and fees, and local property taxes.

Revenue by source is stated in Chart 3. For FY 2011, the community and junior colleges expended a total of \$552,534,451 with \$198,695,077 or 36 % of that amount provided from state sources.

Community and junior colleges have consistently expended a majority of their funds on instruction (56.3 % as seen in Chart 4). Likewise, salaries and fringe benefits account for approximately 70 % of the major object expenditures in FY 2011.

**Chart 3- Community and Junior Colleges
Revenue by Source- FY 2011**

Revenue by Source	Amount	Percentage
General Fund	\$168,422,707	30.5%
Education Enhancement	\$30,272,370	5.5%
ARRA SFSF Government Services	\$20,041,550	3.6%
Indirect State	\$45,637,080	8.3%
Federal	\$35,633,995	6.4%
Student Fees	\$196,864,615	35.6%
District Taxes	\$50,808,246	9.2%
Other Revenue	\$4,853,888	0.9%
Total Revenue	\$552,534,451	100.0%

**Chart 4- Community and Junior Colleges
Expenditures by Program- FY 2011**

E & G Expenditures by Program	Amount	Percentage
Academic Instruction	\$163,570,862	29.6%
Career-Technical Instruction	\$84,559,441	15.3%
Other Instruction	\$63,135,924	11.4%
Total Instruction	\$311,266,227	56.3%
Instructional Support	\$19,855,800	3.6%
Student Services	\$62,566,462	11.3%
Institutional Support	\$81,098,497	14.7%
Physical Plant Operation	\$77,747,465	14.1%
Total E & G Expenditures	\$552,534,451	100.0%

State appropriations are made annually to the SBCJC for allocation to the fifteen public community and junior college districts in accordance with formulas contained in the appropriation bill. FY 2008 was the fifth and final year in a five-year phase in to a new funding formula for the community and junior colleges. During the 2002 Regular Session, H.B. 1612 required the SBCJC to conduct a study of the state funding structure. After an RFP process, MGT of America was chosen to perform the study. The SBCJC approved most of the recommendations from the study and the Legislature concurred with changes that the SBCJC had approved by incorporating the changes in the appropriations bills. Some of the major changes included moving from a predominately headcount enrollment method to a full-time equivalent student method of distributing funds. In addition, the base amount was increased by 2 % per year to 15 % in year five, a new section was added for high cost associate degree allied health programs, and equal weights were assigned to all major sections of the formula. Finally, a hold harmless provision was included for those colleges that would otherwise have been harmed by the new formula implementation. By FY 2008, the hold harmless provision was phased out. In FY 2011, the funding formula amount distributed for state support was \$161,562,538. When ARRA-SFSF funds totaling \$20,041,550 were added, the formula totaled \$181,604,088.

**Chart 5- Community and Junior Colleges- Support
Comparison of Revenues by Source- FY 2000-FY 2011**

Revenue by Source	FY 2000	% of Total (FY 2000)	FY 2011	% of Total (FY 2011)
General Fund*	\$133,671,168	39.6%	\$173,332,527	31.0%
Education Enhancement*	\$54,674,084	16.2%	\$32,604,158	5.8%
State Total	\$188,345,252	55.8%	\$205,936,685	36.8%
ARRA-SFSF	\$0	0%	\$20,041,550	3.6%
Indirect State	\$37,979,952	11.2%	\$45,637,080	8.1%
Federal	\$16,540,982	4.9%	\$35,633,995	6.4%
Student Fees	\$60,086,183	17.8%	\$196,864,615	35.2%
District Taxes	\$33,185,278	9.8%	\$50,808,246	9.0%
Other Revenue	\$1,832,364	0.5%	\$4,853,888	0.9%
Total Revenue	\$337,970,011	100.00%	\$559,776,059	100.0%

* Includes SBCJC General Fund education technology funding of \$3,935,400 and Education Enhancement Fund telecommunications debt service of \$2,331,788.

When comparing the combined state funding of both the SBCJC and the fifteen public community and junior colleges, the community college system suffered drastic cuts from FY 2001 to FY 2005 and, as a result, the %age of revenue to total revenue has seen dramatic shifts. For example, Chart 5 demonstrates that for community college support only, the %age of state funds to total has declined from 55.8 % in FY 2000 to 36.8 % in FY 2011. On the other hand, the %age of student fees to total revenue has increased from 17.8 % in FY 2000 to 35.2 % in FY 2011. During this time of funding cuts, enrollment continued to increase significantly.

Tuition, required fees and other related fees or charges are established by the local boards of trustees of each community and junior college. The per semester average tuition and required fees for a full time student during FY 2011 was \$1,057 (minimum of \$830, maximum of \$1,236) compared to \$918 in FY 2010, or a 15.2 % increase.

The MCCB has the responsibility for administering the Adult Basic Education Program for the state. The program is designed to provide adult education and literacy services in order to 1) assist adults to become literate and obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for employment and self-sufficiency; 2) assist adults who are parents to obtain the educational skills necessary to become full partners in the educational development of their children; and 3) assist adults in the completion of a secondary school education.

The term "adult education" means services or instruction below the postsecondary level for individuals who:

1. have attained 16 years of age;
2. are not enrolled or required to be enrolled in secondary school under State law;
3. and
 - a. lack sufficient mastery of basic educational skills to enable the individuals to function effectively in society;
 - b. do not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, and have not achieved an equivalent level of education; or
 - c. are unable to speak, read, or write the English language.

During FY 2011, adult education/basic skills training was offered within 28 adult basic education programs: 15 in community and junior colleges, as well as 9 in public schools, one in a community based-organization, one in a university, and two in correctional institutions. More than 500 classes offer an array of instruction such as English as a Second Language, GED preparation, lower level literacy tutoring and training, parenting skills, life coping skills, workplace literacy/employability skills, and basic skills training. These 28 programs served 19,238 adults for a total of 1,128,978 cumulative student instructional hours at an average cost of \$400 per student.

CHART 6- ABE/ASE/ESL Enrollment Trends- FY 2011

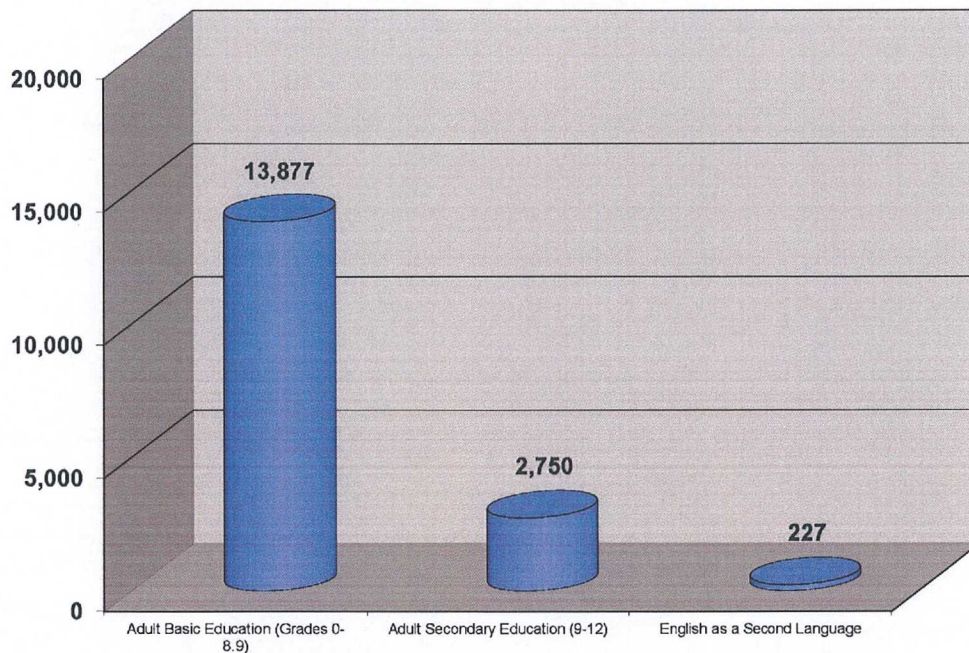


Chart 7- Enrollment Trends

Educational:

Obtained GED.....3,858
Entered Postsecondary or Training.....627

Societal:

Received citizenship skills.....21
Registered to vote or voted for first time.....93

Economic:

Gained Employment.....292
Retained Employment.....152

The MCCB has the responsibility for administering the GED testing program for the state. The GED testing program provides the opportunity for adults who dropped out of school to demonstrate that they have acquired knowledge and skills equivalent to high school graduates.

High school equivalency diplomas are issued by the Mississippi Community College Board to adults who achieve satisfactory scores on the GED Tests. These GED credentials/diplomas are accepted by employers, training programs, educational institutions, and the military as meeting their requirements for employment or admissions.

For FY 2011, 14,753 GED test booklets were scored and 12,217 transcripts were issued. Approximately 13,483 individuals completed the entire GED best battery with 7,882 receiving a GED credential/diploma. For the fall 2010 semester, there were 9,219 students who were admitted in community and junior colleges via a GED diploma.

The GED Tests, administered under the direction of the American Council on Education, GED Testing Service, and the MCCB, is used in all states and the provinces in Canada as the basis for issuing high school equivalency credentials. Validity, integrity, and security of the GED Tests are joint responsibilities of the American Council on Education and participating states and local educational institutions.

GED Success Stories

Mary Marshall-Calvin

Mary Marshall-Calvin dropped out of high school before the start of her sophomore year to help contribute to the family household. At the age of 62, she walked to center stage at Hinds Community College to receive her GED certificate.

Mary, who has twelve grandchildren, said "for my family to see me do that, it made them so proud. It made me feel so good to have my grandchildren know that their grandmother did something so positive."

Most recently, Mary released her first gospel CD entitled "True Worship from the Heart" and is presently working on her second album.



Carolyn Cantrell

Carolyn Cantrell would not let a diagnosis of Parkinson's disease stop her goal of earning a GED. A few days after the Northwest Mississippi Community College Division explained the GED process, Carolyn was in the classroom completing assessments and working towards her objectives.

For eleven months, Carolyn attended class nearly everyday, depending on her physical condition. During this time, she had heart surgery and was twice hospitalized, but she would not be denied her goal of earning her GED.

A few weeks before Christmas in 2010, Carolyn received what she said was the best Christmas gift, her GED!



The Workforce Education system delivers training ranging from basic skills to advanced technology skills. The training is delivered through the fifteen local Workforce Development Centers. The following were reported by businesses and industries as well as the fifteen community colleges. (The following workforce numbers/information is limited to projects approved by the MCCB office.)

	FY 2011
Number of Trainees (Non-Duplicated)	76,541
Number of Trainees (Duplicated)	240,071
Number of Companies and Businesses Served	445
Number of Career Readiness Certificates Issued by MCCB	9,040
Total Workforce Training Classes	20,169
Total Hours of Workforce Instruction Provided	487,488
Total Number of Workforce Projects Completed	796
Number Trained at the Industry Site	162,731
Number Trained on Campus	67,121
Number in Mobile Training Units	66
Number Trained at Other Locations	10,153

Course	Total Classes	Total Trainees	Number of Trainees per Location				Cost
			Mobile	School	Plant	Other	
A/C, Heating, Refrigeration	106	2,074	0	1,504	220	350	\$154,352.26
ABE	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Accountability System	10	8	0	8	0	0	\$263,275.31
Adv. GPS	5	14	0	0	9	5	\$2,384.02
Aquaculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Banking Skills	371	6,006	0	667	3,574	1,765	\$105,882.10
Basic Skills	164	6,228	0	4,001	1,541	686	\$1,441,266.76
Blueprint Reading	97	1,169	0	246	922	1	\$23,109.75
Career & Technical	1	2	0	0	0	2	\$527.26
Child Care	1	36	0	0	0	36	\$420.00
Computer Use & Applications	1,158	10,680	0	7,030	2,895	755	\$801,051.10
Construction Trades	599	4,954	0	1,248	3,597	109	\$868,394.59
Customer Service	522	12,116	0	3,749	5,968	2,399	\$155,092.95
Drafting	21	133	0	54	79	0	\$30,312.31
Dual PN	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Electricity	108	1,186	0	951	207	28	\$176,312.53
Electronics	87	436	17	36	128	255	\$39,039.13
Employability/Remediation	347	3,509	0	455	1,915	1,139	\$96,411.14
Entrepreneurial/Small Business	48	1,011	0	1,011	0	0	\$58,692.64
Fire Fighting	188	952	0	308	613	31	\$88,073.81
Food Production	90	5,295	0	4,631	597	67	\$198,546.63
Forestry/Lumber	1	1	0	0	1	0	\$52.44
Furniture Manufacturing	2,998	7,982	0	29	7,953	0	\$345,498.89
GIS/GPS	36	349	0	332	0	17	\$13,197.39
Heavy Machine Operator	394	3,224	0	1,932	1,285	7	\$875,159.07
Housekeeping	1	21	0	21	0	0	\$0.00
Hydraulics/Pneumatics	58	120	0	16	99	5	\$42,685.37
Industrial Production	507	4,021	0	1,568	2,448	5	\$1,374,773.99
Industrial Maintenance	822	19,125	0	1,683	17,065	377	\$2,581,554.78
Instrumentation	8	11	0	0	0	11	\$46,230.00
Law Enforcement	151	1,953	0	398	1,552	3	\$151,666.62
Machine Shop/CNC	13	104	0	57	47	0	\$40,634.63
Marketing	9	8	0	8	0	0	\$74,756.15
Measurements/Industrial Math	33	409	0	263	145	1	\$11,516.01
Medical/Healthcare	1,712	37,845	0	10,905	26,278	662	\$924,242.12
Oral Communications	31	479	0	318	147	14	\$48,570.14
Personal Dev. Skills	882	5,851	0	1,651	4,104	96	\$136,584.09
Pre-employment Training	181	4,537	0	2,679	1,776	82	\$406,684.79
Quality Control Management	3,596	17,303	0	273	17,008	22	\$786,988.11
Safety	3,317	58,427	10	11,838	46,086	493	\$576,754.40
Sewing/Textiles	18	189	0	48	141	0	\$22,929.03
SNAP GRANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Supervisory/Leadership	789	12,339	2	5,240	6,916	181	\$419,673.63
Team Management	200	3,396	0	365	2,913	118	\$150,543.94
Telecommunication	13	852	0	8	844	0	\$36,346.28
Train-the-Trainer	40	258	0	104	114	40	\$95,811.29
Welding/Soldering	435	5,424	37	1,486	3,544	357	\$1,170,680.62
WIA - Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00
Fiscal Year 2011 Totals for All Schools	Total Classes	Total Trainees	Mobile	School	Plant	Other	Cost
	20,169	240,071	66	67,121	162,731	10,153	\$14,836,829.42

Mississippi's Career Readiness Certificate (CRC) is designed to meet the needs of both employers and job seekers in this transitioning economy.

- For employers, the CRC offers a reliable means of determining whether a potential employee has the necessary literacy, numeracy, and problem solving skills to be job ready.
- For job seekers, the CRC serves as a portable credential that can be more meaningful to employers than a high school degree or a resume citing experience in a different job setting.

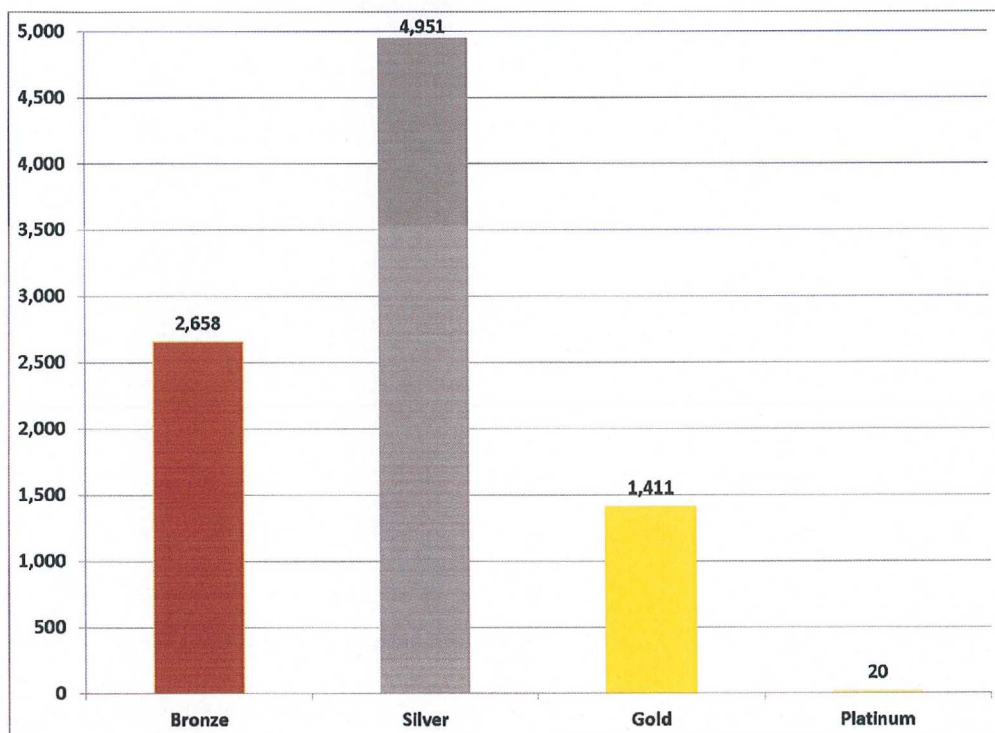
The CRC is based on established WorkKeys® assessment tests. (WorkKeys is a comprehensive skills assessment tool recognized by thousands of companies in the U.S. and by state and federal agencies.) To earn a Career Readiness Certificate, individuals undergo testing related to reading, applied math, and locating information through the WorkKeys skills assessment system.

Individuals can earn four levels of Career Readiness Certificates based on their test performance in Applied Mathematics, Locating Information, and Reading for Information. The levels are as follows:

- Bronze level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 35% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.
- Silver level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 65% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.
- Gold level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 90% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.
- Platinum level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 99% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.

During FY 2011, 9,040 Career Readiness Certificates were issued. The breakdown is found below.

Career Readiness Certificates Issued- FY 2011



Mississippi's community and junior colleges have always been leaders in utilizing technology to enhance the teaching and learning process. Beginning in the early 1990s, the community colleges, under the leadership of the Mississippi Association of Community and Junior Colleges (MACJC), successfully deployed the first statewide interactive video network, the Community College Network (CCN), in the U. S. This method of delivering classes was the precursor to many forms of distance education as we know it today. In establishing this landmark learning vehicle, Mississippi's community and junior colleges began a long-term national leadership role for the utilization of technology in two-year, post-secondary education.

In their continued support of technology, the MACJC has supported the installation of a state-of-the-art data center located at the Mississippi Community College Board (MCCB). This state-of-the-art data center, managed by MCCB staff, will give each college equal access to advanced technologies and will maximize state resources by leveraging economies of scale. Most importantly, by coordinating and sharing resources at the statewide level, colleges can focus more of their technology resources on college-specific applications that support their unique missions. This data center will function as the Host Service Center and core switching infrastructure for the community and junior colleges' wide area network. It will also provide secure access through the use of biometric scanners, video surveillance, a fire suppression system, uninterruptible power system (UPS) and when fully implemented, a diesel generator will be added for extended power outages.

Over the past year, mission critical applications (including Blackboard), core networking services, and centralized applications have necessitated the further expansion of the MCCB data center and have encouraged colleges to leverage economies of scale to help form the first statewide Ethernet based wide area network, not only in Mississippi, but the U. S. This year because of record enrollment increases at each of the colleges, MCCB finds it necessary to upgrade its networking infrastructure. This upgrade will allow the colleges to double their bandwidth in an effort to support the increasing demand of not only our virtual college but other applications that require high speed access to the Internet.

Additionally, by integrating shared technologies and best practices into their processes, community and junior colleges will be empowered to take advantage of a spectrum of resources made available through a common infrastructure and partnership between MCCB and the colleges (*see Figure 1*). In so doing, each institution will be positioned to serve their customers more quickly, efficiently, and at a lower cost through the help of technology. This initiative will provide enhanced educational services to on-campus classroom students and to the non-traditional student at convenient hours from their homes and businesses.

Technology and its use in the Mississippi community and junior college system will become more important as the colleges continue to work as collaborating partners to build a common technology infrastructure that supports their individual autonomous missions. The result will be a two-year college system that meets the needs of the citizens of Mississippi by using technology to enhance the teaching and learning process.

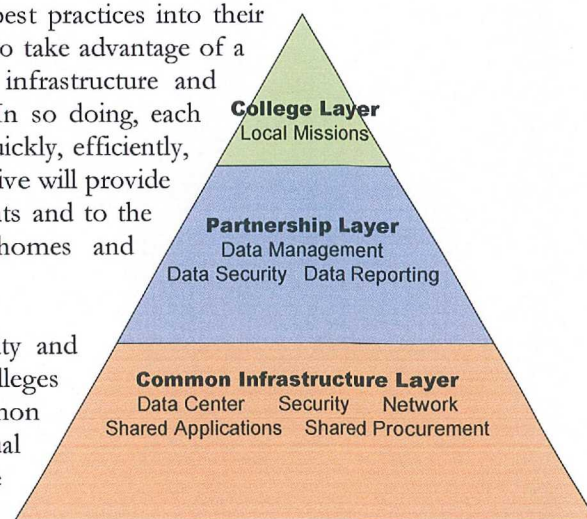


Figure 1

Career and Technical Education

Currently, community and junior colleges in Mississippi offer degrees and certificates in 124 different career and technical program areas at their various campuses, comprehensive centers, and extension centers throughout the state. These programs range from less than one year to two years in length and prepare individuals for employment in a variety of fields, from industrial maintenance technology to information systems technology to healthcare.

In FY 2011:

- Seven requests for new programs were received from four institutions. All seven were approved.
- Twelve requests for a new program option were received from eight colleges. All twelve were approved.
- Nine requests for a new program location were received from four institutions. All nine were approved.
- Ten programs were closed by institutional request due to low enrollment and funding concerns.
- Multi-day Office for Civil Rights (OCR) on-site reviews were conducted at two institutions.

In fall 2010, 21,467 students were enrolled in Career and Technical Programs at community and junior colleges compared to 21,197 students in fall 2009.

In 2010, State Articulations were continued and/or developed between 35 secondary career and technical programs and 65 postsecondary career and technical programs. These agreements allow students to earn college credits for demonstrated competencies gained in high school and provide a non-duplicative sequence of coursework leading to postsecondary Career and Technical degrees or credentials.

With a credential, certificate, and/or diploma completion rate of 85.5% and a placement rate of near 80%, Mississippi's postsecondary career and technical education programs are providing students with the skills necessary to find and retain employment in high skill, high wage, and high demand occupations.

Mississippi Virtual Community College

The fifteen community and junior colleges in conjunction with the MCCB offer online education through the Mississippi Virtual Community College (MSVCC). During FY 2011, the MSVCC experienced a growth of 19.4% compared to FY 2010. Academic, technical, and vocational courses were available online. The full array of courses necessary to obtain the associate of arts degree online were made available.

Enrollment Data

Semester	Enrollment	Number of Courses	Number of Instructors
Spring 2011	66,307	2,972	1,443
Summer 2011	32,600	2,028	1,112
Fall 2011	64,958	3,092	1,497

Mississippi values.

MISSISSIPPI'S COMMUNITY & JUNIOR COLLEGES

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